

FURNISHING GOODS.

GOLDSMITH & CO.

We take pleasure informing our friends and customers

Our Spring Stock

Is now complete in all our different departments.

While we always have been known as keeping the best line of goods in this city or equal to the best in America, we can say now

It is Better Than Ever Before.

We especially can boast of our

Tailor-Made Suits

—AND—

EXTRA PANTALOONS.

—OUR—

Prince Albert Suits

in different colors.

CUTAWAY FROCK SUITS
SACK SUITS.

—AND—

SPRING OVERCOATS,

All of which are gotten up with taste and exceedingly well made.

WE REALLY CAN SHOW OVER 500 STYLES FO

Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Wear.

Spring Overcoats, Silk-lined and Faced, \$10 to \$30.

Men's Suits from \$7.00 and upward
Youths' " " 6.00 " "
Boys' " " 4.50 " "
Children's " " 1.50 " "
Children's Pants, extra strong, 50 cents, and upward.
Children's Shirt Waists, 25 cents, and upward.

IN SCOTCH FLANNELS,

blue and fancy, we show great variety.

Our immense and well-selected stock of

FURNISHING GOODS,

consisting of elegant lines of

Neckwear, Suspenders,
Handkerchiefs, Gloves,
Collars and Cuffs.

White and Fancy Precase Shirts
and Scotch Flannel Overshirts,
Hats, Caps, and Shoes.

We have the leading Styles, durable Good and low Prices.

GOLDSMITH & CO.

Eldredge New Block,

61, 63, & 65,

MAIN STREET.

Dr. Prentice,
Eye, Ear, Catarrh,

—AT—
THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL
UNTIL JULY FIRST.

AN OPEN LETTER.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 21st, 1888.

I was born in the pretty little village of Underwood, Devonshire, England, in the year 1822. I remained at home and worked on the farm until I was 19 years old. The recollection of those early days are very pleasant to me as life creeps on. After leaving the farm I spent fourteen years in the English navy. In 1872 I came to America, and six years ago I came to Salt Lake. The only blight to my life, especially my boyhood days, when life should have been the brightest, was a disfigurement that I was born with, namely, crossed eyes. I know just how much difference it has made in my life, but I know it made a great deal in my early days. I've been cross-eyed 66 years. On Monday of this week Dr. Prentice straightened my eyes in half a minute, without causing me any pain. Even at my age I am proud to have straight eyes for the balance of my days. I call at Dr. Prentice's office at the Continental Hotel, Salt Lake City, nearly every day, and have seen him do operations without pain that are almost miraculous. It is with pleasure I add my testimony.

HENRY HONEY,
746 First South Street, East.

A Mr. HONEY, of the Eleventh Ward, 66 years of age, who has been cross-eyed all his life, had his organs of vision set perfectly straight by Dr. Prentice, at the Continental Hotel on Monday. He exhibited his eyes to a HERALD reporter Thursday, and said the operation didn't hurt him in the least.—SALT LAKE HERALD, June 22.

DEAFNESS CURED.

Madame Emma Seaman, the widow of the late Baron H. Seaman, has been deaf for some time; could not hear a watch when pressed hard against her ear. She has been under Dr. Prentice's treatment for only two weeks, and can now hear the same watch three feet from her ear. She is not only delighted but greatly astonished at the speedy and perfect results of Dr. Prentice's treatment. The Doctor says the cause of the deafness was catarrh of the internal ear. Professor Seaman was pleased to answer any questions concerning her case at San Francisco Lodge of Elks, E. F. Cal.

Chas. Robert cured of deafness. Many more cases could be referred to but space forbids. Those wishing to see the Doctor should do so at once at Continental Hotel, Salt Lake City. Send one cent P. O. stamp for Dr. Prentice's Journal on diseases of the head.

Dr. Prentice's diploma can be seen at his office, Continental Hotel.

SHE NEVER SAW A MARDI-GRAS.

"I have lived in New Orleans all my life, and never have seen a Mardi-Gras. From early childhood I have been troubled with bad sight, and always depended on my companions to inform me of the subject, etc., and tell me what was passing by. I had always to use the strongest kind of opera glasses in addition to my eyeglasses, procured from the leading opticians, and yet I never saw a procession of any kind to my satisfaction, or near as well as other people could, until the Mardi-Gras procession of last week. I could then, for the first time in my life, read all the signs and posters, saw all the figures on the floats and the minutest detail distinctly. "I could never see the music score when seated at the piano, and could not read from a sheet of music when any one else held it. I have passed friends and acquaintances on the street, never being able to distinguish them. I have sat in a street car and handed my fare to my husband and did not know him. I could have ridden all the way home with him, not knowing who he was if he did not speak. In fact, I could hardly mention the many instances of annoyance my bad sight has caused. I have tried leading oculists, and got glasses from the first opticians of the country. I have underwent constitutional treatment, took ever so many drugs, all to no purpose. I finally resigned myself to my sad fate, and thought I'd make the best of it. But at last I found perfect relief in skillful treatment and application of glasses by Dr. Prentice, and I shall never know how to express my gratitude for all he has done for me. He has most certainly given me a pair of new eyes.

Mrs. J. Z. MILLER,
612 St. Claude Street, N. O., La.

In 1885 Dr. Prentice invented and copyrighted a mathematical system for fitting spectacles or glasses which is, undoubtedly, the most accurate of any now in use. It is used in England, Holland and France. Dr. Gardner, of Chicago, says it is the true principle. Dr. Holmes says he has found it very useful. Dr. Fitch, a trustee of the Illinois Eye and Ear Infirmary, relies on it almost exclusively. With this system the most delicate and sensitive eyes can be fitted with glasses so accurately that they are relieved of all strain, and thus they soon recover their lost strength. Spectacles fitted and ground to order in this manner do not change as ordinary glasses do, but they wear for years and preserve the sight. Dr. Prentice, Continental Hotel, Salt Lake City.

A HAPPY MAN.

SANTA CRUZ, (Cal.), June 3, 1887.

Dr. Prentice, 626 Sutter Street, San Francisco—MY DEAR DOCTOR:—Please allow me to congratulate you (as well as myself) on the success of your treatment in my case. As I told you when we first met two months ago, I had suffered untold agony for twenty-one years, with the Piles, often being unable to perform any manual labor for weeks at a time, being compelled to resort to morphine to deaden the pain, life seemed a burden and hardly worth living, the constant pain and irritation driving me nearly crazy. After trying many remedies without any permanent relief, I happened to see one of your advertisements and concluded to try once more, and thank the good Lord and Dr. Prentice, I am now once more a well man, and again life seems worth living. I should be glad if some of my suffering friends of New York, Florida, and Savannah, Maine, could be treated by you. Yours, with gratitude,

ROBERT WILLIAMS.

P. S.—At present I can be found at Spaulding's Saw Works, 17 and 19 Fremont Street, S. F.

A DISASTROUS FLOOD.

An Unprecedented Rainfall in Mexico.

THE TOWN OF LEON INUNDATED

Two Thousand Buildings in Ruins—
Seven Hundred People Perish—
Most Horrible Details.

A Terrible Flood.

St. Louis, June 26.—Special from the City of Mexico: Telegraphic communication which has been interrupted several days by floods, has been restored. The particulars of a terrible disaster on the line of the Mexican Central Railway, particularly at Leon and Silao, were obtained during the past ten days. The terrible lands between here and Zacatecas have been visited by unprecedented rains. Every mountain rivulet along the Central Railway for more than 200 miles has been converted into a destructive torrent, and the valleys present the appearance of lakes. Many cities and towns have been inundated, and Leon and Silao have been partially destroyed. The first intimation received in this city of the disaster in the north was a telegram from Silao, dated the 18th inst. It said, "It commenced raining heavily here yesterday afternoon and continued all night, raising the Silao River out of its banks, breaking at the north end of town, and passing through the streets with irresistible force. Most of the houses here being of adobe, as soon as they were saturated with water began to fall. About 325 houses have been destroyed. The homeless people who are unable to obtain anything to eat except water melons and fruit floating in the water. The rain has been general and the whole country around Silao is flooded. Several dykes have given away. It still continues raining.

On the 20th it was learned that the floods had been more destructive in Leon than at Silao. On Monday the 18th, the river broke over the dykes, notwithstanding all efforts to check it. It made rapid headway and finally flooded the city. As the rain fell the river rose rapidly, flowing into the town and gradually wearing away the foundations of buildings which commenced to fall, as night came on. Monday night brought to that city one of the most terrible scenes ever witnessed in any country.

The people, believing themselves secure in the bed in the part of town where the water had not forced its way, the steady downfall of rain, with the extensive water-bed of the outlying country, increased the flow of the river and rapidly extended its channel until over half of Leon was under water. Houses tumbled in rapidly, having been worn away by water, and a loss of life commenced, unparalleled in the history of any of the great inundations of modern times. As the buildings fell the unfortunate sleepers were either crushed to death or drowned. One whole night of terror followed. Men, women and children fled to the streets in their night clothes, some to find shelter on higher ground, others to be swept away by the flood. On Tuesday morning the rain was still falling. There had been no perceptible decrease in the stream of water. The mammoth lake extended to all points of the compass, its monotonous appearance occasionally broken by half-submerged houses and high land cropping above its surface. The town had a wrecked look. Where houses had stood the night previous water was surging to the lower grounds. Groups of people who had been forced by impending danger to seek refuge without clothes were standing about in the rain, crying and deploring their losses. All houses which the flood left intact were opened to the unfortunate who were provided with everything available. The loss of life up to this writing has reached into hundreds, but the threatening danger had closed the channel of sorrow, and the hushed voices denoted more than fear for the future. All night it poured until Wednesday morning saw the lake surrounding the city undiminished in size, with steady rain disturbing its surface. In the afternoon, however, it ceased raining and the waters commenced to recede. The people recovered from the fright though the water was still covering a portion of the city. It is estimated that 700 persons perished. The strong stench from the heaps of rubbish led to the belief that there are bodies buried under them. There are also bodies floating in the water. Eleven bodies have been recovered without moving and in the ruins of houses wherein are supposed to be a hundred bodies buried. The destroyed houses are estimated at 2,000, and the loss at \$2,000,000. Many other towns have been badly damaged, but loss of life is only reported from Silao and Leon. Mexican Central has suffered very seriously. Several washouts occurred between Aguas Calientes and Leon, but they have now been repaired and trains are running from El Paso to Aguas Calientes. All available workmen are employed repairing. The State of Guanajueto and the Federal Government are doing much to succor the victims of the floods. Money, food and clothes are being sent from here. The last reports from Leon are heart rending. The whole population are working in the ruins of fallen houses. Nearly everybody lost relations or friends, and those who have not have seen their earthly possessions disappear in a night. The estimates of the loss of life and property given are the smallest reported, and are certainly within the bounds of truth. The very last statement just received places the number of houses destroyed in Leon at 224, and the homeless families at more than 1,000. More than 250 bodies have been recovered from the ruins. There is no probability that the entire number will fall short of 700.

St. Louis, June 26.—A dispatch from El Paso, Tex., says: Information received from the flooded districts of Mexico, says 1,500 lives were lost by the inundation. One thousand bodies have been recovered. Leon is a city of 10,000 inhabitants, and a large part of it is in ruins. The Mexican collector of customs at Paso Del Norte has received an official dispatch stating that 100 miles of the Mexican Central Railroad are impassable. It will be ten days before the mails can get through and twenty days before freight can be moved.

All the Rage.

Very much used by the young people. The "Petite" Photograph, \$1.50 per dozen at Fox & Symons.

Blaine.

LONDON, June 26.—The Times attributes the failure of the Republicans to nominate Blaine to his absence from the country. "But," it adds, "as he is no friend to England, we can afford to regard his defeat with considerable equanimity."

INDIANAPOLIS, June 26.—General Harrison, last night, received the following from Blaine:

LESLITHGOW, SCOTLAND.

To General Harrison, Indianapolis.

I congratulate you most heartily upon the work of the National Convention. Your candidacy will recall the triumphant enthusiasm and assure the victorious conclusion which followed your grandfather's nomination in '40. Your election will seal our industrial independence, as the declaration of '76, which bears the honored name of your grandfather, sealed our political independence.

(Signed)
JAMES G. BLAINE.

NEW YORK, June 26.—The Tribune prints the following from its London correspondent, G. W. Smalley: "The following dispatch was received from Blaine at Edinburgh, to-day: 'Dispatches from the New York Evening Post editorial room to the London Daily News about Blaine and the Chicago convention are marvels of mendacity and malice. The American public would be astounded to read them. Their falsehood will be exposed in due time.'

To Censure Government.

LONDON, June 26.—In the Commons, last evening, John Morley moved to censure the government for the administration of the Irish crimes act. He accused Balfour of grave inaccuracy in statements regarding prosecutions, of injustice toward prisoners, backing their appeals and allowing them to be maltreated. A crying instance of the perversion of law was the conviction of Dillon. Goschen replied that it was the introduction of anarchical ideas and a new and immoral contemplation of the duties of citizens that made Ireland what it was. The government, conscious of its just administration, was ready to meet the motion in every respect.

The Notification.

CHICAGO, June 26.—A meeting of the committee of the Republican national convention which is to notify the nominees for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the action of the convention was held this morning. Morris M. Estee was made chairman, and Captain John C. Dougherty, of Tennessee, secretary. On motion of Governor Reuts, of Arkansas, the time for notifying the candidates was left to the discretion of the chair. Chairman Estee then decided that it would be a very appropriate time to notify General Harrison of his nomination at noon on the 4th of July. The committee then adjourned to meet again at 10 a. m. on July 4th, at Indianapolis.

In Collision.

LONDON, June 26.—The British steamer Tynemouth Castle and the Red Star Line steamer Noordland have been in collision. The Noordland was bound from Antwerp to New York, and it is believed that Mrs. Folsom, mother of Mrs. President Cleveland, is among the Noordland's passengers. The Tynemouth is badly damaged. She put into Southampton, in a sinking condition. It is not known to what extent the Noordland has been damaged.

Their First Punishment.

TIFFIN, Ohio, June 26.—A fast train on the Baltimore & Ohio loaded with Chicago delegates, ran into a freight train near Chicago Junction, this morning, while going at the rate of forty miles an hour. The engine, baggage car, and freight cars were demolished. The engineer was fatally hurt; the passengers were scratched and bruised. All were taken back to Columbus.

All Hands Lost.

LONDON, June 26.—A vessel supposed to be an emigrant ship, foundered in a storm off the Cape of Good Hope on June 4th. All hands were lost. Lloyd's scout the idea that the vessel lost off the Cape of Good Hope was an emigrant ship. They believe she was a Coolie ship bound from Calcutta to Demarara.

Gathered in Germany.

BERLIN, June 26.—As the Emperor's speech was uncontroversial the address in reply will be colorless and the session will close as soon as the address has been adopted. The passage in the Emperor's speech concerning Russia is regarded as condemning all efforts to weaken the Austro-German alliance.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for four years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by A. C. Smith & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS.



TO RENT.

We make a specialty of

Renting Pianos and Organs.

Calder's Music Palace

45 & 47 W. First South St.

HOMES OR FARMS!

DO YOU WANT EITHER?

If so, do Not Fail to See

D. O. RIDEOUT, Jr.,

Manager of the Draper Co-op.,

REAL ESTATE AGENT

At Draper, Salt Lake County.

Draper is about eighteen miles south of Salt Lake City, on the lines of the D. & R. G. and U. C. Railways. Good homes and farms for sale cheap.

Salt Lake & Western

RAILWAY.

On and after

Tuesday, March 15, 1887

Trains will run as follows:

STANDARD MOUNTAIN TIME.

* Leave Lehi Junction at 5:45 a.m.

† Cedar Fort at 5:40 "

† 5-Mile Pass at 5:40 "

† Rush Valley at 5:40 "

† Doremus at 5:40 "

† Arrive Ironton at 5:40 "

† Leave Ironton at 5:40 "

† Arrive Silver City at 5:40 "

† Leave Silver City at 5:40 "

† Arrive Ironton at 5:40 "

† Leave Ironton at 5:40 "

† Arrive at Doremus at 5:40 "

† Rush Valley at 5:40 "

† 5-Mile Pass at 5:40 "

† Cedar Fort at 5:40 "

† Lehi Junction at 5:45 "

* Connects with Utah Central train leaving Salt Lake at 7:20 a. m.

† Connects with Utah Central train arriving at Salt Lake at 6:40 p. m.

† Stop only upon signal.

W. W. RYDER, Supt.

ma 21

Cunnington & Co.,

THE ONLY MINING SUPPLY HOUSE FOR

GROCERIES, HARDWARE AND MINING SUPPLIES.

Powder, Fuse, Candles,
Picks, Shovels,
Wire Rope & Steel.

We are Sole Agents for the LARGEST POWDER COMPANY IN THE WORLD; also of the

Giant, Judson and Oriental Powder.

Worthington Steam Pumps,

Hooker Pumps, Howe's Sales,

Crescent Extra Steel,

Eureka Fire & Garden Hose, Etc.

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JEWELER TAYLOR,

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ONE BLOCK EAST OF U. C. R. R. DEPOT!

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Salt Lake City, Utah.